

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by
**Industrial Warfare or
Federal Inquiry?**

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1747 3094	\$2195	\$1537 3076	\$2071	\$1056 2445	\$1378
Conductors	1543 2789	1878	1454 2933	1935	1151 2045	1355
Firemen	1053 2078	1317	751 2059	1181	418 1552	973
Brakemen	854 1719	967	874 1961	1135	862 1821	1107

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$2038	\$1737	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1624	1292
Firemen	1218	973	832
Brakemen	921	1000	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman.	A. S. CHIEF, Asst. to President, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.	C. W. KOONS, Gen'l Manager, Jackson, Tampa & Santa Fe Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railroad.	E. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
C. I. BARD, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.	N. D. MAHER, Vice-President, Norfolk and Western Railroad.
E. B. COLEMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.	JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
S. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Washakie Railway.	A. M. SCHRYVER, Resident Vice-President, Pennsylvania Lines West.
P. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.	W. L. SEIDON, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
G. H. EMMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.	A. J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.
C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.	C. S. WALD, Vice-President, St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railroad.
E. W. GRICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.	

TRAP THE FLY

The fly is an intruder in the house. They do not belong in the house. They were not born in your house. Flies breed in filth, and every one of them can trace his birthplace back to some rotting bit of organic matter.

The one that you rescue from the gutter or milk, or that plays about on the baby's bottle, or sports on the food on your table was born in garbage or stable refuse, and came from those places of filth into your house, so it is a mistake to set the trap in the house.

Set it in the yard, and let it guard your house by catching the flies before they get to the door.

Flies are the filthiest and most dangerous insect known to man. They are born in filth, bred in filth, and carry filth with them wherever they go, whether it be to the baby's bottle, to the market, to the dairy, or to your table.

They leave a trail of filth and death behind them.

In Florida they are responsible for the spread of more than 75 per cent of typhoid fever, as well as other diseases.

The great secret of how to get rid of flies is by wholesale trapping of the breeders.

The city will pay 2 cents a quart for all the flies delivered.

E. L. DAWSON,

City Supt. of Health.

An Unfortunate Beginning.

A young miner got married, and for the first week's housekeeping expenses he gave his wife the good round sum of \$1. The girl, to his surprise, accepted the dollar cheerfully, and that week they lived abundantly enough, albeit plainly. So, for the second week, the miner doled out only half a dollar. Then his wife went for him. She told him what she thought of his meanness. The house reverberated with her indignation. The miner, in the midst of the storm, clapped on his hat and stalked out, muttering: "I see what's the matter here. I spoiled ye the first week."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The highest spot cash price will be paid for some clean cotton rags delivered at once to the Daily Express office.

One way of getting results—Daily Express want ads.

CARE OF OLD MANUSCRIPTS

Valuable Relics Are Now Preserved as Might Be the Finest Works of Art.

There are not fifty persons in the United States who are skilled in the preservation and repairing of old manuscripts. One of them, says the University of Wisconsin Bulletin, may be found working on the third floor of the Wisconsin historical library building at Madison, one of the six or seven institutions in the country that carry on such work scientifically.

About a generation or two ago a priest in the Vatican library at Rome originated and developed the process now in use in the taking care of old papers. Until last year there was none of this work which was high grade and scientific done in this country west of the Alleghenies. All work that the university had done was sent to Massachusetts. Last July the process was introduced to the state historical library.

The first thing done in the process of preserving the letters is to place them between wet newspapers under a weight and leave them for five or six hours. This removes the creases and the dirt. Then they are put between woodpulp boards and left 24 hours and then between blotters to complete the drying process. The next step is to repair the paper. The paper of some of these letters is so old when received that it falls to pieces if struck. This is strengthened by a layer of crepe-line, a transparent cloth, on both sides of the piece of paper. Other letters need mending along the edges with parchment paper. To cover holes a piece of paper is glued over the edges and is left larger than the hole until dry. It is then cut down to the proper size and the edges are sandpapered until smooth. After all such repairs are made the letters are mounted on large white sheets and prepared for binding.

DECALOGUE FOR THE LAW

Bavarians Are Asked Not to Go to Court While the War is Going On.

In the Bavarian courts a novel attempt is being made to suppress the national passion for going to law by display of the following "ten commandments" in the courthouses:

1. Avoid lawsuits, especially in this grave time of war.
2. Thou knowest perhaps the beginning, but thou canst not divine the end.
3. Thou savest much money, time and anxiety.
4. Before starting litigation try to compromise amicably.
5. Let thy prospective opponent tell his side, and then perhaps thou wilt thyself see new light.
6. Listen to the judge when he proposes a settlement; he means it well.
7. Always draw up thy agreements in writing. Read them carefully before thou signest, then thou wilt avoid obscurity and possess thyself of proofs.
8. Remember that only that which thou canst prove counts in court.
9. Drive not thy opponent to extremes. Thou mayest some day need him.
10. Run not to the courts with thy petty squabbles.

What Is Good Rope.

Rope is sold by the pound, so that there is always the temptation for a dishonest manufacturer to "load" his product with an excess of oil or other material, or to make the coil a trifle short. The consumer then pays the full rope price for oil, etc. Then, too, much so-called manila contains a percentage of inferior fiber such as sisal, and has neither the strength nor wearing qualities that it should. Tensile tests do not tell the story, for some of the adulterators are almost as strong as manila, but the strength of poor rope falls off rapidly with use.

Open the strands and look at the inside of an old rope for signs of wear, as it wears faster than the outside. When a rope passes over the sheave of a block or around a cleat the strands slide a little on each other and the inner fibers gradually pulverize.

Good manila fiber is light colored, fine, silky, and strong. Rope made from it is smooth, with few ends of fiber sticking out.—Outing.

Swimming by Searchlight.

For the benefit of the tired business man and the tired business woman, unable to take advantage of Chicago's 22 miles of lake front during the daytime, the city has installed along some of the beaches powerful electric searchlights, so that the bathers can see just where, and with whom, they are swimming. After nightfall, the lights are turned on, throwing their rays in various directions, so that the bathers have plenty of illumination both on the beach and at a generous distance into the lake. Aside from giving the Chicagoans a new form of water sport, it makes their swimming perfectly safe.—Popular Science Monthly.

Somewhat Singular Case.

"Where," asked Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner of Chicago, examining some Chinese held for deportation, "were you born?" "Me born," said Sing Ling, without hesitation, "in San Francisco." "Where," asked the commissioner, "were your parents born?" "China," replied the Oriental. "Have they ever been in this country?" asked the official. "No, sir," replied the Chinese, sincerely.



"My Breakfast

half the year," says a doctor, "consists of

A diet of Grape-Nuts, one or two eggs, or fruit—

I recommend it."

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

is mighty nourishing and delicious. Made of whole wheat and barley, with all their goodness, including the priceless mineral salts so essential for normal balance of body and brain.

Crisp, ready to eat, easy to digest—a "energy" food of the highest value.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

DANGEROUSLY INJURED IN AUTOMOBILE SMASHUP

(Continued from Page One.)

and children on the way to the train. Jumping from her bed she ran to the north door of her home on the corner of Seventh and Colorado avenue, just in time to hear the crash of the car colliding with the curbing and to see the rescue work. It happened so quickly that she was not able to grasp any details.

Mr. Wren and the traveling man were taken into Mrs. DeKinder's home, where medical aid was summoned. Dr. Livermore dressed the wounds of the badly injured man and about an hour after the accident the party left the home for the hospital. The traveling man's hair and clothing were matted with leaves and trash from the street and his right sleeve was torn into tatters, showing he had been dragged for some distance. He walked in unaided and sat on the bed, saying he should like to lie down but not doing so. Several times he exclaimed, "I told him to stop. I told him to stop. I shall never ride in a car again unless I drive it myself."

On the corner of Seventh and Colorado avenue this morning no evidence was lacking of an accident having occurred. A great pool of gasoline surrounded the curbing and splintered glass was to be seen almost the entire width of the street. The marks made by the Studebaker as it swerved into the curbing before reaching Colorado avenue were very distinct and then traces of the wheels were lost for twenty or thirty feet as if the car had jumped before finally landing on the corner curb.

Auto Already Repaired.

Those who saw the wrecked Studebaker this morning must have felt that a ghost had come to life when they saw the same car driven on the streets this afternoon by Mr. Spining, with the addition of a new wheel and under its own steam.

A. C. Key, who drove the Mitchell Six, said after the Studebaker car had struck the curb the first time it swerved toward his car, touching it. He threw in the clutch, put on the brake and when attempting to go into Colorado on the right, on which side he had been driving, he ran over the sidewalk. He said the occupant's of his car were Gene LaBoon, Clark O'Leary and Duke Armstrong.

Lightning Rods Protect Strawstacks.

For several years an Iowa farmer has protected his strawstacks with lightning rods in the same manner that he protects his farm buildings. The uprights on a stack are supported on a footboard which runs the full length of the stack, along the ridge. The rods are grounded through gas pipes, the lower ends of which are buried deep in the earth. This apparatus is used from year to year. When a stack is to be removed the cable and rods are rolled up and put aside until a new stack has been built. The device can be quickly and easily installed. Though twelve trees on this farm and three barns on neighboring farms have been struck by lightning in recent years, the barns and stacks on this farm have so far enjoyed complete immunity from damage by lightning.—From the April Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Subscribe for the Daily Express.

Take Notice! Take Notice!

You Few Scattering Clothes Buyers Who Haven't Yet Been Heard From.

Saturday This Great Sale Ends

We don't want any man's failure to share in this good thing to be placed as a burden upon our souls. We don't want anyone who neglects to provide for future clothing wants now and who reports later to say he wasn't forewarned.

HENCE, THIS FINAL ADMONITION

Terrell Bros.
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN & BOYS

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS TO PAY PAVING AND GRADING ASSESSMENTS FOR 1916.

The owners of real property assessed for the cost and expense of paving, grading and otherwise improving the streets in the City of Chickasha, State of Oklahoma, as per following list, under the act approved April 17th, 1908, and amendments thereto, are hereby notified that the annual installments of said assessments for the year 1916, together with interest thereon are due and payable at the office of the undersigned City Clerk of the City of Chickasha, Oklahoma, in the month of August.

Unless such installments of assessments shall be paid on or before September 1st 1916, same shall bear interest at the rate of eighteen per cent (18 per cent) per annum thereafter until paid, and same must be certified to the County Treasurer, by the City Clerk for collection as other taxes.

E. G. REYNOLDS,
City Clerk.

The paving districts, composed of streets or parts of streets referred to in this notice, are as follows, to-wit:
West Chickasha Ave. Dist., from 6th St. to 13th St.
Choctaw Ave. Dist. No. 6, from 2nd St. to 9th St.
Eighth street, Dist. No. 7, from Choctaw Ave. to Georgia Ave.

Fourth street, Dist. No. 8, from Line creek bridge to Washington Ave.
Kansas Ave., Dist. No. 9, from alley between 5th and 6th Sts. to east line of 14th St.
Colorado Ave., Dist. No. 10, from 1st St. to 9th St.
Iowa Ave., Dist. No. 11, from 1st St. to 9th St.
Minnesota Ave., Dist. No. 12, from 1st St. to 15th St.
Second street, Dist. No. 15, from Choctaw Ave. to Iowa Ave.
Third street, Dist. No. 16, from Choctaw Ave. to Iowa Ave.
Fifth street, Dist. No. 17, from Choctaw Ave. to Idaho Ave.
Sixth street, Dist. No. 18, from Michigan Ave. to Idaho Ave.
Seventh street, Dist. No. 19, from Choctaw Ave. to Alabama Ave.
Idaho and Dakota Ave., Dist. No. 21, from 7th St. to 4th St.

Grading District No. 5 is composed of the following streets and avenues:

Illinois avenue.
Choctaw avenue.
Pennsylvania avenue.
Ohio avenue.
Colorado avenue.
Fifth street.
Ninth street.
Tenth street.
Eleventh street.

Grading District No. 20 is composed of parts of the following streets and avenues:
Iowa avenue.

Dakota avenue.
Idaho avenue.
Oregon avenue.
Texas avenue.
Washington avenue.
Florida avenue.
First street.
Third street.
Fourth street.
Sixth street.
Twelfth street.
Thirteenth street.
Fourteenth street.
Fifteenth street.

E. G. REYNOLDS,
City Clerk.

JUST THE THING

FOR DIARRHOEA

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv. d&wlm

Again we must remind our friends that we positively will not accept "want," "rent" and "sale" ads by phone. Do not embarrass us by asking us to do so. DAILY EXPRESS.

SPECIAL

For Saturday and Monday

Shoes Shoes

White canvas oxfords, regular \$2.50 to \$3.00 values; special

\$1.25

White button high shoes, regular \$3.00 to \$3.50; sale price

\$1.00

Misses' white button canvas, \$1.50 values; sizes 13 to 2

85 cents

Children's white canvas button shoes, regular \$1.50 value

65 cents

25 pair men's Oxfords, sizes 6 to 7 1-2, worth \$3.50; sale price

98 cents

Men's Union made Overalls, blue or stripe

94 cents

Men's Work Shirts, regular 50c value, full cut, fast color, faced sleeves

44 cents

Special prices on Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Millinery.

THE LEADER

T. W. COVERDALE, Manager